VOL. LXII.-NO. 343.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THREE BIG SHIPS LOST.

Two off Brazil's Coast and Another Near Sydney.

EIGHTY PERSONS DROWNED.

Foundering of the Prince Oscar and the Steamer Catterthun.

The Third Vessel Went Under Ten Minutes After Being Struck by the Prince Oscar, with All Her Crew-Her Story and Name Unknown-All Three Sank Within Twenty Minutes-The Prince Oscar's Master Says She Induced Disaster by Neglecting to Show Side Lights-The Catterthun Ran on the Seat Rocks and the Heavy Sens Swept Men and Small Boats Overboard-The Struggle for Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The British steamer Capac, from Valparaiso, brought to this port to day sixteen shipwrecked mariners and the first news of a disaster that occurred, on July 13, a short distance south of the equator. The mariners are the survivors of the crew of the British ship Prince Oscar, sunk after a collision with an unknown vessel, which also went down, but with all hands on board. Six of the Prince Oscar's crew were drowned soon after they left the ship by the capsizing of the small boat into which they had scrambled.

The lixteen survivors were hundled into one small boat with neither food nor water. They were picked up by the British ship Dhaman, from Melbourne, Australia, for London, From that ship they were transferred to the steamer Capac, and, without money or proper clothing, they were landed to-day at the William street whar!. Capt. Clipperton, the English Consul, will care for them until they can be sent to their

Capt. John Henderson, master of the Prince Oscar, this evening told the little he knew of the disaster. She was a full-rigged fron ship, and was bound from Shields, England, with a cargo of coal for Iquique, Chill, The collision occurred on the night of July 13 in latitude 9° 30' south, and longitude 28° 20' west, and ten minutes after they struck both vessels had filled and

Capt. Henderson had just gone below when the shock came. He rushed on deck and the small boats were manned promptly and were ont away, as the vessel was sinking rapidly. From the other vessel could be heard the cries of the terrified men, but so sudden was the shock and so awful the peril that it was impossible to offer assistance.

The men on the other vessel could be seen trying to launch their boats, but the ship settled so rapidly that it was impossible for any of them o get away before she went under. The Prince Oscar kept affoat several minutes after the other had disappeared, and her two boats were swung clear with all hands safe on board, but the men had no time to get either food o clothing. In fact, some of them were in their berths at the moment of collision and were compelled to swim to the boats.

after the ship went down and six of its occu pants were drowned, the rest being hauled into the other boats, which had but scant accommodation for the sixteen seamen. Capt. Hen-dyrson said that the accident was due to the other vessel's not displaying side lights, thus making it impossible to discover her position He said the stranger stood across th Oscar's bow in violation of all rules of the road at sea, and his vessel was sailing close to the wind on the port tack at the time.

mizzen topgallant sails, while the other vessel was under full sail. He states that he has no kies what vessel it was that he collided with,

drowned by the capsizing of the small boat were: W. Knight, the cook, of South Shields, England; E. J. Anderson, a stoker, of Liver pool; August Cotton, cabin boy, of Ostend, and Seamen Oscar Neilson of Sweden, D. Klop of the Isle of Man, and E. Peterson of Copenhagen

The men landed here to-day were: Capt. Hen derson; B. Lynch and D. Piggott, first and second mates; J. Abraham, carpenter; W. Olivar, sallmaker; H. Everset, cabin boy, and seamen C. Olsen, A. Bunting, N. Neilson, P. Peterso L. Oben, Thomas Doyle, J. Jose, N. Hornbin, A. Manley, and P. L. Obin

Consul Chipperton this evening stated that he would call a naval court of inquiry at once to investigate the disaster. Capt. Henderson will while all of the shipwrecked crew are here.

identity of the lost vessel and to ascertain just where the responsibility for the disaster rests. From the size of the unknown ship it is calcuated that she must have carried a crew of about twenty men, and it is not thought possible that

The Prince Oscar was owned at Liverpool by Gibson. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1864 and registered 1,293 tons.

WRECK OF THE CATTERTHUN. She Went Down at Night Off Australia's

LONDON, Aug. 8. Despatches from Sydney, New South Wales, say that the British steamer Catterthun, bound from Sydney for Hong Konz. ran on the Seal Rocks, 110 miles north of Syd ney, at 2:45 o'clock in the morning, and sank in twenty minutes. As soon as an examination of the vessel was made it was soon seen that there was no chance of saving her, and orders were given to abandon ship. All hands took to the small boars and laid their course for the mainland. One of the boats reached Forster this morning, but the others have not been heard from, and it is feared that they have been lost. There were Australian and English pas-

sel were English and the crew were Chinese. The names of those who are supposed to have been lost are Neil Shannon, the Captain; First Officer Pinney, Third Officer Leffler, Chief Engineer Harper, Second Engineer Adams, Third Engineer Wilson, Fourth Engineer Wolstenholme, Chief Steward Manning, Surgeon Anderson Phips, twenty Chinese, and eight Lascars, all of the crew, and the passengers, Mesdames Mathias, Loring, and Smith, Miss Loring,

When the vessel struck a heavy southwest rale was blowing. There was a shock that could be feit in every part of her. The passengers were greatly alarmed, and there was much confusion. The Captain reassured them, stating that there was no danger. He thought the steamer had been struck only by a heavy sea. The ship continued on her way, but before many moments it was found that she had a hote in her bottom and was making water rapidly. She began to settle down and took on a list to starenci board. The fires under the boliers were ex-cow tinguished, and she was then helpless. She broached to and the seas swept over her fore men and aft. Every effort made to lower the boats was baffled by the seas, which swept them inarguboard after they had been swung out on the davits. The port lifeboat was lost entirely, be-

ing swept from the davits. Excellent discipline was maintained. fluring an attempt to lower the starboard

cutter a tremendous sea broke alward the stramer and carried the cutter away, it also swept from the bridge the Captain and chief and second officers and Capt, Fawkes. The survivors say that Fawkes, having been unable to reach his cabin to obtain a life belt, had borrowed the Captain's knife, and was cutting the lashings of a small table on the bridge when he was swept off into the sea. A few minutes later the starboard lifeboat was lowered and it picked up Fawkes, who was clinging to some float-

ing wrrekage. Only three other Europeans were rescued. They were Second Mate Tan-fear, Dr. Copeman, and a passenger named Crane, a resident of Melbourne. Mrs. Mathias, wife of the Captain of the steamer Cam, trading between London and Japanese ports, had been at Sydney visiting friends. When the Catterthun cast off her lines at the wharf yesterday Mrs. Mathias's niece was on the wharf crying bitterly. She said to her aunt: "Auntie, I know you'll be drowned. I will

never see you again.' Besides her general cargo the Catterthun carried 11,000 sovereigns. She belonged to the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company of London. She was built at Sunderland in 1881 by Doxford & Sons. Her length was 302 feet 3 nches, beam 35 feet 5 inches, and depth of hold 23 feet 7 inches. She was schooner rigged, of 2,179 gross and 1,406 net tons burden. Her engines were of the compound type, of 250 horse

ANOTHER BRITISH STEAMER LOST.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- The British steamer Argo naut, Capt. McGillivray, which sailed from Hal-ifax on July 29 for Port Morant, Jamaica, has foundered near Port Morant. All on board were saved.

The Argonaut was a vessel of 1,052 tops: length, 225 feet; breadth, 28 feet; depth, 17 feet. She was built at Stockton, and was owned by the Argonaut Steamship Company (Limited)

MORE MISSIONS MORBED.

American Citizens Driven from Fatshan

LONDON, Aug. 8.-A despatch from Hong Kong says that a large mob of Chinese attacked the British and American missions at Fatshan, near Canton, at noon vesterday. Some of the missionaries fied to Shameen for safety, but the others remained at Fatshan. A Chinese gunboat has been sent to quell the rioting. It is reported that the anti-foreign agitators intend to destroy all the missions in the Kwang-Tung province and to drive the missionaries into the treaty ports.

The Chinese sect known as the Vegetarians, who instigate the riots, now numbers 12,000 They are organized and well armed, and

are able to withstand the Chinese troops. A despatch to the Pall Mail Gazette from Shanghai says it is reported there that further outbreaks against Christians have occurred at Ching-Chow, Taiping, Hupeh, and Anhui. All the foreigners escaped without injury.

The correspondent says the Europeans there ridicule the Chinese escort which is to accompany the British Consul at Foochow to Kucheng, where he goes to investigate the massacre of British missionaries. When the Viceroy's troops were sent to the scene of the massacre, they looted the mission houses. Owing to the unsettled state of the province, it has been decided to send 200 Sikh troops from Hong Kong to escort the Consul to Kucheng.

The London Missionary Society has received a cable despatch from its central Chinese agent

An indignation meeting was held in Hong Kong last night to protest against the mas-sacres. Among the resolutions adopted was one expressing disgust at the apathy and indifference of the British Government in failing to ecognize the gravity of the situation and for not taking adequate measures to protect Brit-

Lord Salisbury and the Chinese Ambassador conferred long at the Foreign Office this afternoon. It is supposed that the conference concerned the massacre of missionaries and the steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence of the

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.- The Chinese Legation in this city is still without official information regarding the outrages near Kucheng. The lieved to be a fanatical sect, whose purposes are political, and who have incited the recent troubles in order to embroil the Pekin Government with foreign powers. This once accomplished, they would inaugurate a rebellion against the constituted authorities.

The place where the outrages occurred is not ndicated on the legation's map and it is unknown to the officials. It is believed to be a summer resort near Kucheng, where the missionaries and their families were passing the

Mr. Waters, formerly British Consul at Foo Chow, where he resided for thirty years, attributes the recent massacres in China partly to the bitterness roused by the Japanese victory over China, and partly to the absolute collapse of the Chinese Government.

MISSIONARIES APPEAL FOR AID. Those in China Want Our Authorities to

The Rev. Dr. Leonard, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, said yesterday that he had written to Secretary of State Olney on the subject of the last Chinese attacks upon missionaries. He had received, he said, a cable despatch from George B. Smyth, President of the Anglo-Chinese College at Foochow, which,

Anglo-Chinese College at Foochow, which, with the words added that were obviously left out, reads as follows:

"Soldiers are looting Kucheng. Foreigners are safe at Foochow. No efficient measures have been taken by the Chinese tovernment to catch the murderers. Appeal to Washington to rouse Minister Denby."

Miss Mabel C. Hartford, who was attacked at Hwasang, but fortunately escaped with slight injuries, was sent out by the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episconal Church. She comes from Dover, N. H., and has been in China eight years. Dr. Gregory, who has sent information of the atrocities, has been nearly seven years in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Kucheng, which is ninety miles from Foochow.

As regards the atrocities in Fatshan, near Canton, Dr. Leonard says there is no American Methodist mission at that pince, which is arount 900 miles from Foochow. The English Wesleyans are there.

KALLIAS BEY AND HIS BRIDE.

and Travel for a Year. Demetrins L. Kallias Bey and his wife, who was Mrs. P. T. Baraum, will sail for Europe on La Touraine to-morrow. The couple have not decided yet where they will make their permanent home. For a year they will travel in Europe and Asia. They will visit the estate and oliveoli factories belonging to Mr. Kallias Bey on the island of Mitylene, at the entrance of the Dar danelles. As soon as they reach Turkish territory they will have an audience with the Sultan, who has shown many favors to Kallias Hey. They have not decided whether they will reside in Constantinople, Parls, or London. The brids is English by birth and it is probable that the couple will be in London for the gay seasons there.

there.

The marriage was a total surprise to every member of the Barnum family. No invitations were sent out. Clinton Barnum Seeley and Herber: Barnum Seeley, the gandsons of P. T. Barnum, are in Europe.

Mrs. Kallias, who was the second wife of P. T. Harnum, was married to the famous showman on sept, 16, 1874, in the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity. Her maiden name was Nancy Fish. Her father, John Fish, of Southport, Lancashire, England, was a warm friend of Mr. Harnum. Ben amin Fish of Bridgeport is her cousin, not her brother.

Long Beach. Collage rooms looking out on the grand old onean, first-class table board, all for \$35 per week for two people. Loug Beach Association, Long Beach (on L. R. H.), or 47 Broadway, S. Y.—469.

ASSASSINATED TWO GIRLS.

A BLOODTHIRSTY ITALIAN SAVAGE EXULTS IN HIS REVENGE.

Clampapa Had Led Katle Well Astray, and She Had Lett Him and Her Baby, Hating Both Paroled in Court for Molesting Her. He Waylays Her Between Sessions. and Stabs Her and Her Stater 16 Times Puts His Wenpon to His Lips and Cries " Vendetta!"-Both Gtris May Live.

Most of the girls who played around East 117th street didn't like Fliippo Giampapa, the Italian cobbler. There was nothing against him in particular, but they said he was too old to sit in his little shop door at 181 and make eyes at them. What right had a man who was nearly 50 years old and had gray in his hair, to try and flirt with them, who were almost young enough to be his grand-daughters? And it was said that he had a wife in Italy, too, whom he had left behind when he came over five years ago. So they only laughed scornfully at his efforts to make their acquaint-

Katle Weil didn't laugh at him. She was plump little German Jewess with abundant redbrown hair and such a figure as is given to few riels of 1st Her father Samuel Well, the awnng maker, used to send her with his shoes from the house in East 114th street to the cobbler's shop to have the shoes mended. So she got to know the Italian. He flattered here told her how pretty she was and invited her to go to picnies with him, which she feared to do lest she incur her father's displeasure. The other girls used to make fun of her. "Shoes mended! shoes mended!" they would

call at her. "There sees the Dago's girl." In time gossip spread it abroad until it came to the ears of Katie's sister, Rose, who is seven years her elder. Rose told her how foolish she was to let herself get talked about and for a man as old as her father that she couldn't care anything for. But Katle said she knew what

she was doing. "He's always been good to me," she said

"and he doesn't tease me like the boys do. I like him if he is old." Her visits to the little shop became more frequent and on several occasions she went on excursions with Giampapa. The Wells moved down to 429 East Eighty-eighth street about a year ago, and Rose, who had kept her own counsel about the affair, hoped that the girl would stop visiting the cobbler's place. Instead of this Katle went even more frequently. The other girls, who had grown much in understanding in that year, didn't laugh at her any more. Instead they began to whisper about her. She would spend whole evenings in the 117th street shop with Giampapa when his sister, who house for him, was out. A word went abroad that Katie Weil wasn't a good girl any nore. It reached Rose, who, fearing to keep silent any longer, told her parents. Father Well ore his beard and wept. That his daughter should so shame him and herself was a bitter grief; and her consort an Italian! He would not turn his own flesh and blood from his door, but he bade her forget that he was her father.

as he would forget that she was his daughter.

Miforthic would be could no longer stay at home, confiding to her sister where she was going. In Giampapa's rooms, back of the little shop, the child was born three months ago. It was a boy, and the Italian was overgoed. You go the could be could no longer stay at the shop, the child was born three months ago. It was a boy, and the Italian was overgoed. You go the could not held the could not held the could get held get hel

of her heart."

He was arraigned in the Police Court which he had left on parole an hour before, and was held without ball. At the hospital it was said that Rosa was the more seriously hurt of the two girls, having nine stab wounds, while Kutle had six. It was thought that both might get well.

The Others May He Good,

AN INTER-CITY TROLLEY LINE.

Baltlmore and Washington to Be Connected by an Electric Railroad

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.-It is an interesting and significant coincidence that the announce ment should be made at almost the same time of the alliance of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Westinghouse Company to manufacture electric locomotives for high speed purposes, and of the award of the contract for the construction of the Columbia and Maryland Electric Railway, between Washington and Baltimore, the first trolley line over which firstclass express trains will be run.

This is the line in which Widener and Elkins of this city are interested. The contract for its construction has been awarded to E. D. Smith & Co. of this city, who are to build a doubletracked road with steel rails weighing eightyfive pounds to the yard, the same weight as those used on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, with standard ties and stone ballast. Heavy masonry bridges are to be constructed, and the whole road will be equipped as substantially as a steam railroad. The firm is also to build a branch road from Baltimore to Ellicott City, Md., a distance of about ten miles The aggregate cost of construction of both roads will be nearly \$3,000,000.

There are to be two power stations, one on the Patapaco River and the other at Laurel, Md. The contracts for the overhead construction of the road and the equipment with rolling stock have not yet been awarded. The motors used will be of great capacity in order to maintain a high rate of speed.

Widener and Elkins have announced that it is their intention to make the road a through line between the two cities, and to have it enter nto active competition with the steam roads. Fast time is to be made by trolley express trains, and the terminal facilities in both cities will be ample for a heavy traffic. The site for the Baitimore depot has been selected in the heart of the city, midway between the railroad Under the specifications of the contract the

road is to be completed within a year.

MORRISON AS A CANDIDATE. He Says the Democrats Should Nominate a

ATLANTA, Aug. 8. - William R. Morrison, when asked to-day about Senator David B. Hill's alleged advocacy of Mr. Morrison as a candidate for the nomination by the Democrats for Presi-

"Ah, they're firing at me, are they? Well, now, I had never thought of myself as President. Hill is a man of shrewd parts. Wants a Western man, does he, and wants that man to be me? He hopes to keep the people guessing until he can combine his forces and march out

with a strong front. "If you ask me what I think, I do not hesitate to say that a Western man would be a potent factor toward combining the estranged elements of the Democratic party. A Western man with the interests of the South at heart is the solution of this question. I say this with no personal motive or selfish interest, for the thought of securing the Presidency is far removed from me at the present.

"Senator Hill's idea is not bad. I agree with him in the theory that the best aims of the party can be accomplished, and that there is more hope of success should a strong man from

"It is too far off to speak definitely in regard to the Presidency. For the party and its success I have the most sanguine hopes. I think that to-day the party is as strong as it was four years ago, and when the call comes it will present a solid phalanx to the enemy."

When asked as to his position in regard to the money question, he replied: "I believe in sound money."

THE OUTFLOW OF GOLD.

Treasury Officials Say that It Is Due to Legitimate Business and Will Soon Cease, WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-Treasury officials are emphatic in their statements that the outflow of gold is due to legitimate business, and point | Elizabeth, second daughter of Gen. W. G. to the character of the houses taking it out to show that it is not the result of speculation. At Meade stock farm, and by this marriage had stood at the \$104,118,662 mark, a loss since yesteaday of \$349,442. The one million shipped to-day has not been reported to the Treasury in the official balances from New York, and not, therefore, appear in the reports until to-

Acting Secretary Curtis said to-day that as far nothing in it now to justify any feeling of alarm The gold that was going out was sent abroad in the payment of debts, and within a few days he | In October, and therefore it is not expected that believed there would be a flow in this direction. Crops were beginning to move, and the presence of commercial bills in New York, some of which vere already on the street, would loosen the tension, bring down the rate of exchange, and stop

FOUGHT HIS RESCUER.

Morshall Struggled so that Smith Had to

Let Go in Order to Save Himself. Otto Marshall, 14 years old, of 248 Crescent street, Long Island City, was drowned while bathing in the East River off Freeman street. in that city, last night. As Marshall was being carried out on the current he cried for help, William Smith, 17 years old, of 49 Academy street, and Thomas Phillips, 18 years old, of 112 Academy street, struck out to his assist-

When Smith got near enough Marshall seized When Smith got near enough Marshall seized him about the neck, and a fierce struggle followed. Smith was forced to let himself sink in order to break the boy's hold. A second time he sought to assist Marshall and was caught again by the drowning boy. It was a life and death struggle, and when Smith succeeded in releasing himself he was about exhausted and with difficulty reached the shore. Marshall sank. His body was not recovered.

MR. CLEVELAND WHIPS FOR TROUT. The President Informed of the Beath of

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 8. The President went trout fishing to-day as the guest of Col. C. P. Horton, at Maple Springs, near East Wareham. Mr. Cleveland received a telegram to night announcing the death of Justice Jackson. The announcing the death of Justice Jackson. The President said that his death would be keenly felt throughout the country, as he stood high in his profession and was much respected.

Mrs. S. F. Hatch of Oklahoma City is here to-day. She came on to see the President with regard to securing, if possible, an absolute pardon for her son. Ciyde Mattox, who is now under sentence to be hanged on Oct. 11 for the killing of a negro in that city six years ago. The case has been tried three times, and the papers are now before the President awaiting his decree.

Democratic Pligrims Visit Senator Hill. A number of Democratic pilgrims from the vestern part of the State visited Normandleby-the-Sea and Senator David B. Hill yester-day. Of the delegation were Supreme Court Justice Walter Lloyd Smith and Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield of Elmira and E. M. Bartlett and Judge J. H. Metcalf of Warsaw, Wyoming county. These gentlemen had a conference with ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan and other Democrais at the Hotel Normandie before they went down to see Senator Hill. The mission of these gentlemen, it is said, is to urge the claim of their section of the state to representation on the Democratic State licket. Just whom they are advocating for candidates was not learned. It is understood, however, that Judge Smith would not be unacceptable as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, or, if another citizen of Elmira were to be nominated, that Assembly man stanchfield would suit for Attarhex-tignars. lett and Judge J. H. Metcalf of Warsaw, Wr-Stanchfield would suit for Attorney-tieneral

George Schann, 16 years old, of 227 East Sixty-second street, was arrested by Policeman (jetzheimer of the West 100th street station at 10 o clock last night for speeding on the Bouls-vard, near Ninety-fifth street, on his bicycle. Schann, notwithstanding his age, is a six-footer. Lamar Surprised the Politicians-lie Voted to Soutain the Income Tax Law-Was Stricken with the Fatal Disease

JUSTICE JACKSON DEAD.

HE HAD SERVED AROUT TWO

YEARS ON THE SUPREME BENCH.

His Appointment as Successor to Justice Shortly Atter Receiving His Appointment

NASHVILLE, Aug. 8 .- Justice Howell E. Jackon of the United States Supreme Court died at West Meade, six miles from this city this afternoon. He was born in Paris, Tenn., on April 8, 1832. Eight years later the famfly moved to Jackson, Tenn. Graduated in 1848 from the West Tennessee College, he spent two years at the law school of the University of Virginia, and then returning to Jackson read law under his kinsmen, Judges A. W. O. Totten and Milton Brown. In 1855 he went to the law school of Cumberland University, graduating in 1856. He practised law in Jackson for three years, then removed to Memphis, and was twice appointed Judge of the State Supreme Court. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law.

Judge Jackson quickly became known as an

able lawyer and his ability was recognized. In the Democratic State Convention of 1878 he came within one vote of being nominated for the office of Suprema Court Judge. He was elected a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives in 1880, and in 1881 he was elected on the twenty-ninth ballot to be United States Senator, by the combined votes of Republicans and Democrats. This office he until April 1886, when President Cleveland appointed him Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Sixth Judicial district, (Tennessee, Ohio, Kentucky, and Michigan). When President Harrison was called upon to appoint a successor to Supreme Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, he chose Judge Jackson, appointing him on Feb. 2, 1893. From a judicial point of view the appointment was commended. from a political view it was deprecated. The appointment was a surprise to the Tennessee delegation in the House, and the two Republican members resented it; first, because Judge Jackson was a Democrat, and secondly be cause he was considered a decided States rights man. Some of the Tennessee Democrats were

cessful fight within the party in favor of the payment of the State debt, dollar for dollar, substantially as demanded by the bondholders. Not long after his appointment to the Supreme Bench he was attacked by the disease that cut him off in his prime, and he spent com-paratively little time in Washington. When the Income Tax case first came up for hearing he was ill at his home in Tennessee. On April the first decision was handed down, showing the court countly divided as to the constitutionality of the whole law, but deciaring unconsti tutional the tax on rentals and on State and municipal bonds. On April 24 Chief Justice Fuller appounced that the whole case would be open for a rehearing on May 6, provided Justice

also displeased on the ground that Judge Jack-

son was a leader of the "Up-school Democrats

of Tennessee," who made a bitter but unsuc-

Jackson could be present.

As the court had been equally divided four against four, it was thought that Justice Jackson would break the tie, and it was prophesied that his decision would be against the Income Tax law. He came to the hearing a very sick man, and sat through it. On May 11 he voted with Justices Brown, White, Harlan, and Shiras to sustain the law. The next day he went to Philadelphia to be treated by a specialist in kidney diseases, returning to Washington in time to read his opinion on the 20th. In the mean time Justice Shiras had changed his opin-

ion and voted against the law.

Justice Jackson left for Tennessee immediately and went to his home, where he remained un-til his death. He was twice married. In 1859 he married Sophia Malloy of Memphis, by whom he had a daughter and three sons. She died in 1873, and in 1874 he married Harding, the owner of the celebrated Belle Gen. W. H. Jackson, married Gen. Harding's

eldest daughter, and now resides at Belle Meade. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8,-The announcement of the death of Mr. Justice Jackson, while not altogether unexpected, caused general regret here. and at once opened up a wide field for speculation as to his probable successor. Whoever the President may select will have to wait until he is confirmed by the Senate before he can take his seat upon the bench. The court reconvenes

his seat upon the bench. The court reconvenes in October, and therefore it is not expected that an appointment will be officially announced prior to the meeting of Congress in December. Secretary Carlisle's friends are disposed to urge him for the vacant chair upon the Supreme bench, and it is generally believed that he would not object to retiring from the Cabinet for a life position of such indicial prominence and honor. The fact that Associate Justice Harian is from Kentucky may interfere with the transfer of Secretary Carlisle from the Treasury to the Supreme court. It is suggested that if the President decides to place another representative from the Southern States on the bench the friends of Representative Catchings of Mississippi may prove his claims on the Administration for the Judgeship. Mr. Catchings's name has already been mentioned for the place.

The New York rolony insists that the President should give his own State representation on the bench, and they point to the fact that there is no end of available legal and Judicial material in the Second Circuit, which embraces Vermont, Connecticut, and New York. In the consideration of New York's prospects for furnishing the successor of the late Justice Jackson, the name of Mr. Hornblower again comes to the front, and it is said that Senator Hill is not as hostile to that gentleman now as he was when his name was before the Senato on a previous occasion. It is said that Senator Hill is so carnest in his desire for points all harmony among the Democratis of New York this year that he might be difficult, however, to Induce some of the Senators who placed their objection to Mr. Hornblower on grounds other than personal to vote for his confirmation, for it will be remembered that quite a number of bemocratic and Republican Senators voted against his confirmation because they did not con-lifer him of the proper judicial temperament. The name of ex-Postemaster-General Bussell is also suggested, but it does not awaken much enthusiasm, even among New Yorkers.

judicial temperament. The name of exclusional master-General Rissell is also suggested, but it does not awaken much enthusiasm, even among New Yorkers.

A popular as wed as a deserving aspirant for supreme Court henors is Senator Gray of Delaware. It is known that he has for some time past cherished a desire to be appointed to the beach, although he does not reside in the Second Judicial Circuit. President Cleveland did not permit the question of residence within a certain circuit to interfere with his actetion of Mr. Justice White from Louisiana, and upon that fact the friends of the Delaware-Senator base their hopes. It is quite likely that the President will let the judicial speculators include their fanctes to the fullest satent, and when the time arrives for him to announce his choice, he will give the country one of his characteristic surprises by naming some one entirely outside of the speculative field, who is for sound money and opposed to the income tax.

MADE SURE OF DEATH

Hattle Welsh Took Carbolle Acid and

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 8,-Hattle Welsh, 22 years of age, of 11 Davis street, Harrison, N. J., ommitted suicide last night by taking carbo acid. She then jumged into a cistern, in which there was about four feet of water. She was taken out, but died in twenty minutes. About two years ago she drew \$800, deposited in her own and her lather's name, out of the Howard Hank, and went off with a young man. She was found after several days and brought home.

Another Caln Killed His Brother Wissron, N. C., Aug. 8.-Marshall Cain sh

and killed his brother last night at Cana, Davie county, in a difficulty which originated over a division of some property. Marshall has not been arrested.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts took the gold medal at the Midwinter Pair. - Adv.

HEDGES DECAPITATES HEDGES. Official Mulcide of the Mayor's Chief Clerk, His Honor Abetting.

Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's private secretary, has technically cut off his own head, and is no longer chief clerk, which office he held in mildition to his private secretaryship, and the people around the City Hall are having a laugh at his expense. He has gone on his vacation, but before he went he wrote, and the Mayor signed, the customary notice to the Comptroller, designating the man who will sign warrants on the city treasury in his absouce. It read as follows:

You will please take notice that the appointment of Job I. Hedges as chief clerk of the Mayor's office is hereby revoked and that Bion J., Burrows is ap-pointed in his place. Such removal to date from Aug. Mr. Burrows is authorized to sign warrants upon

It will be seen from this that Hedges has removed himself from office, whereas if he had written it in the usual fashion no such thing would have happened. The following, one of Mayor Gilrey's notices, should have been writ-William H. McDonough is hereby designated, under

provision 64 of the Laws of 1887, as chief clerk of the Mayor's office, for the purpose of signing warrants upon the city treasury, and the designation of Willis. Holly as such chief clerk for that purpose is hereby As it is, Mr. Hedges will draw his salary as

private secretary, but will have to be reap-pointed chief clerk when he returns. Hedges himself thinks that there is no difference between "de-ignation" and "appointment," but in the Auditor's Department there is a different opinion, and the Corporation Counsel may be called upon to solve the difficulty.

SHE HELD ON TO THE CABLE,

And When It Reached the Crossbar, 80

Feet in the Air, Jennie Victori Fell. Twelve-year-old Jennie Victori of 113 Union street, Union Hill, met with a peculiar accident yesterday. She was playing on the Bull's Ferry road with another little girl and became greatly interested in the work of a gang of men employed by the North Hudson County Railway, who were stretching a trolley cable on the east

side of the road. The workmen would throw the cable over the crossbars of a number of poles and then attach team of horses to the end of the cable and draw it tight. Jennie and her companion were hanging on to the slack cable when the horses were started off, and as the cable went up the children went with it. The other girl dropped off before it had gone up far, but Jennie was too frightened to let go, and hung on until she reached the crossbar, when she let go and fell thirty feet to the ground.

Dr. Schlemm, who attended her found that no bones were broken, but it is feared that sho is injured internally.

STRUCK BY A RISING TORPEDO. Sattors' Lives Endangered During an Exhibition Betore Secretary Herbert,

NEWPORT, Aug. 8 .- The torpedo boat Cushing, Lieut, Smith, and the Stiletto, Lieut, Capehart, were exercised yesterday afternoon for the observation of Secretary Herbert, who was accompanied by Commodore Sampson and other guests. The two boats showed their speed in short runs and various evolutions in the upper bay, including turning at full speed. They also fired a few shots with Howland and Whitehead torpedoes, the runs being in each instance true and made at good speed. In one of the trials the rowboat stationed at the end of the run to pick up the torpedoes got too near the range and was struck by the projectile as it rose to the surface. The torpedo struck the boat's stern and ripped off a part of the keel. The men on board were knocked down, but not seriously injured. This boat has now the distinction of being the first in the world to be struck by an American autom

WOMAN JUMPS FROM FERRYBOAT. Miss Norton Had Been Melancholy and Her

Family Were Trying to Find Her. Miss Virginia C. Norton, 40 years old, whose mother and sister keep boarding houses at 56 and 61 East Eleventh street, beat West Brooklyn, off Governor's Island, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Dr. J. P. Davis of 371 West Fifty-sixth street, who and the crew of the tugboat Pearl, which was near by, rescued Miss Norton, Dr. Davis was put aboard the Pearl and revived Miss Norton. She was taken to Hudson Street Hospital a

At about the time Miss Norton jumped her mother was at Police Headquarters asking Chief. Conlin to look for her. The daughter had been suffering from insomnia three weeks, and had become melancholy. She left home in the morning for a walk, and was to have met the family later in the day at Central Park.

MRS. M'REGAN DIED IN A CELL.

Seldom Slept Out of One. Catherine McRegan, 60 years old, who boasted that for over twenty years she had seldom or sever slept outside of a police station when not on the Island, died in a cell at the Oak street station early yesterday morning. She was arrested on Wednesday night on a charge of disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning Matron Fitzsimmons found the woman unconscious in the woman died before it reached the station

Mrs. McRegan, who was homeless and had been arrested on an average of once a week for disabled. the past ten or twelve years, was at one time comparatively well to do. Her husband, who died twenty years ago, was a contractor who had hastened toward the dust cloud sent in calls had amassed a considerable fortune. After his for ambulances and fire apparatus, some of the died twenty years ago, was a contractor who death Mrs. McRegan took to a wandering life,

SIRONG TALKS TO HARBURGER

Won't Tell What Was Said. Mayor Strong, who is getting more and more worked up over the excise question, had Excise | taken to the Mercer street police station, and Commissioner Harburger closeted with him for a long time yesterday morning. What was said the St. Vincent and New York hospitals, the or done by the two is not known. Mayor Strong said after the conference that Sunday closing had not been touched on in the talk, and that he was as strong an upholder of the Roesevelt policy as he had ever been. Mr. Harburger refused to talk about the conference, but said that he was as much as ever in favor of a literal enforcement of the unpopular law. Maybe the Mayor was talking to him about the refusal of the Excise Board to Issue any all-

No Indiana; All Quiet. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-Gen. Coppinger, in command of the United States troops sent to suppress Indian troubles in Idaho, telegraphed the War Department from Jackson's Hole to-

day: " No Indians; all quiet

Carpet Weavers' Wages Increased. AMSTERDAM, N. V., Aug. 8 .- Shuttleworth &

Bros., carpet manufacturers, have granted a nine percent, increase of wages to their weavers. His Parachute Falled at First to Open.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 8,-Prof. Welcott had a thrilling experience at the Pines, a resort near here, this afternoon. When his balloon was up 3,000 feet, and he was preparing for his parachute leap, his sash caught around the trapeze and he descended fully 150 feet, head first, before the parachute opened, but he landed safely on his feet. Prof. Wolcott said it was the first time he had been thoroughly frightened.

NEW BUILDING COLLAPSES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREE KILLED, THIRTEEN MISSA ING. AND NINE INJURED.

The Interior of the Eight-story Building on the Northeast Corner of West Broads way and West Third Street Tumbles Down, Carrying with It Many Works men-Doubt as to the Cause of the Cot-Inpac-The Contractor and His Superine tendent Arrested A Big Wreeking trew at Work All Night Searching for the Missing Tenants Driven from Adjoining Houses-Buiging Walls Endanger Them.

By the collapse of a part of the roof and all of the floors of the eight-story building in the course of erection at the northeast corner of West Broadway and West Third street yesterday forenoon, 3 men were killed, 13 are missing and may be buried in the ruins, and 9 were injured. The building is owned by John B. Ireland of 15 East Forty-seventh street; the architect was Charles R. Behrens, and the contractor, John H. Parker of 215 East Ninetyfourth street. The contractor and his superin-

tendent, Jefferson Seligman, were arrested The cause of the collapse is variously attributed to defective material and to the overload-ing of the floors with building material, but is will require an investigation by the officials of the reform Building Department before it can be determined where the blame is to be placed, Following are lists of the killed, injured, and missing:

KILLED.

BURKE, JOHN, 45, plasterer, 186 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn; skull crushed.

PETERSON, CHARLES E., 25, electrician, 10 West Fifty.

SMITH, JOHN, Wireman, 217 East Ninety-sixth streetarm broken and internal injuries; died soon after arm broken and reaching the hospital.
MISSING.

Casilly, Patrick, 35 years old, laborer, Atlantic and lasson avenues, Brooklyn. COSLIN, PATRICK, 43 years old, plasterer, 380 Myrtle

avenue, Brooklyn. FARRELL, MICHAEL, S5 years old, steam fitter, Ruth-FLYNN, MICHAEL, 34 years old, 84 Third avenue. Brooklyn. GROSSO, JOHN, 30 years old, laborer, 489 East 112th

HANLEY, EDWARD, 36 years old, plasterer, 419 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. O'HARE, MICHAEL, 40 years old, laborer, 112 Walworth street, Brooklyn.

Monist, Pietro, 30 years old, 410 East 113th street

MURPHY, JOHN, 32 years old, laborer, corner of Atlautic and Classon avenues, Brooklyn.
O'ROURKE, CHRISTOPHER, 35 years old, laborer, 325
St. Mark's place, Brooklyn. PHILLIPS, AUGUSTUS, 28 Years old, driver of a truck

for the removal of plasterers' scaffolding, Park ave-nue, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets' Savage, Michael 34 years old, laborer, 739 Myrtis avenue, Brooklyn. SHITH, GEORGE, 35 years old, fron worker, Lexingst on avenue, corner of 132d street.

INJURED.

BURKE, EDWARD A., laborer, two ribs fractured and contusion of side. St. Vincent's Hospital.

CLUNE, JOHN, laborer, 509 West Broad vay, slight Fox, William, 20, 133 Liberty avenue Brooklyn, fractured thigh; condition serious. Ne

pital.

FRANK, WILLIAM, laborer, severe contusion St. Vin-cent's Hospital. GUIDER, CORNELIUS, 16, plasterer, 778 Bergen street, Brooklyn; scalp wounds and contusions. New York Kelly, John, laborer, police address Tenth avenue and 126th street, hospital address White Plains;

broken nose and scalp wounds. St. Vincent's Ho-KENNY, JAMES. 48, laborer, 245 East Twenty-eighth street, rear; contusion of back. New York Hospital-Removed from hospital to his home last night. Livingston, James, park policeman, 106 Perry street-

MAZZACONI, FRANK, laborer, 284 East Twenty-eighth street.
O'CONNOR, JAMES, 36 years, 393 East Thirty-fifth street; three severe scalp wounds from a piece of fail-

The building in which the casualty occurred is an eight-story brick structure, nearly completed, at the northeast corner of West Third street and West Broadway, formerly South Fifth avenue. It has the frontage of an or-dinary lot on Third street and extends for a considerable portion of the block northward on West Broadway. Shortly before 11 o'clock in was on the boat, saw her jump. He cried out the morning a central section of the building, running from West Broadway to the eastern

boundary of the lot, collapsed without warning and with a loud report. The sound and shock as the structure collapsed, and the iron, pricks, morter, and cement crashed from the eight stories into the cellar, startled every one within doors and without throughout the neighborhood. Many ran to windows and to the street to find out what had happened. They saw obscuring the corner great cloud of dust that, with the sound that had attracted their attention, told the story of wreck in the big building where they knew

many men had been at work. THE RUSH TO THE RESCUE.

Park Policeman Livingston was standing at the corner of Washington square, and as he turned upon hearing the report he saw a horse running away. He was about to start for it when he saw the big cloud of dust, and he ran immediately to the building. Making his way in he heard cries for help from beneath the debris and saw men struggling or planed down by timbers. He pulled two men out, and, with her ceil. An ambulance was summoned, but the help of others who had arrived at the scene, was trying to extricate another, to do which he had to remove an obstruction, when his support gave way. He was hit by a timber and was

Citizens who had come to the place went to work to help out the imprisoned men, police who workmen who had been only stunned or had been knocked down and not pinioned there nade their way out of the ruins, crowds from blocks away flocked around, and in a very few

minutes excitement was rampant. Within a quarter of an hour four injured men were dragged out and one body, that of John Burke, a Brooklyn laborer. Burke's body was ambulances from which had already arrived. There had also come priests from the neighborng Church of St. Anthony of Padua, who helped to get the buried men out as well as administered the last rites of the Church where

necessary. Capt. Eakins was standing on the steps of the police station in Moreor street when he heard the crash, and he hastened around with officers and drove back the crowds and established fire The alarms brought Inspector Brooks and the reserves from seven precincts, as well as a patrol wagon and also an engine company from Mercer street and hook and ladder trucks

A VOICE BENEATH THE BUINS.

The firemen's work was directed by Chiefs Ronner and Tully. After the crowd had been driven back the firemen had worked only a short time drgging at the debris in the southcast corner, where the greatest number of work-men was supposed to be, when they heard a man crying to get him out for God's sake. Ho had the presence of mind to say that he was John Smith, a wireman. It was more than an hour before the workers had removed enough of the rubbish to get at Smith, and he had then ceased to talk and become unconscious, but be fore that he had asked about his friend Peter-

An ambulance from Bellevue Hospital had come to the scene in answer to some of the calls sent out, and men from it and from a St. Vin-